

FRENCH ALWAYS TALKING.

Now They Say England Wants To Fight Them.

MADAGASCAR IS THE BONE.

Paris, Jan. 30.—Repeated affirmations by a large section of the French press that the British jingoism and the Chamberlain clique in the cabinet had determined to pick a quarrel with France in order to recover the prestige Great Britain had lost in Europe by her reverse in South Africa and that Madagascar would be the first point of attack, have received what is regarded here as confirmation in the announcement that the government has decided to dispatch 5,000 troops there and to form a fortified camp and arsenal at Fort Suariz. The government explains that this move has no special significance, but is merely a part of the already announced plan of fortifying the colonies. It is denied that it has any connection whatever with Great Britain.

English designs in Madagascar and her rumored intention to provoke war sooner or later is not merely a constant cry of "wolf" in Anglophobe papers, but is undoubtedly becoming an article of faith with the mass of the French people.

The composition of the body of troops destined for Madagascar makes an innovation in the system of reinforcing the colonies. Instead of sending French troops, Algerian and Soudanese sharpshooters have been forwarded.

Scattering Insurgent Tagalos.

Manila, Jan. 29.—The Nashville and Venus, with four companies of the Forty-seventh infantry regiment under Major Shipton, approached Legaspi. Filipino flags were flying and the trenches were crowded. A detachment of 150 picked men, led by Major Shipton, landed on the beach about a mile north of the town; the Nashville bombarded the trenches and the enemy retreated to Albany whence they were easily dispersed to the hills.

About 200 insurgents armed with rifles, forced 600 unwilling villagers, armed with bows and arrows, to serve in the trenches in the close range street fighting before the enemy fled. The Filipino dead were mostly villagers and were attempting to flee.

A Victory For Goebel.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 30.—The first actual test of strength between the Republicans and Democrat forces in the Goebel-Taylor contest was, by the admission of the Republican leaders, a victory for Goebel. The Democrats claim the result as decisive, while the Republicans, although freely admitting defeat, declare that they will fight to the finish and have still strong hopes of retaining Governor Taylor in his seat.

Nitro-Glycerine Magazine Explodes.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Jan. 29.—A nitro-glycerine magazine belonging to the Findlay Nitro-Glycerine company, was blown up three miles from Warren, in the Huntington county oil field. For miles the country was convulsed as if by an earthquake and windows broken generally. No one was hurt. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

New Wireless Telegraphy.

Brussels, Jan. 26.—Signor Guariana has patented an apparatus which is generally an improvement upon Signor Marconi's method of wireless telegraphy. It will be tested between Brussels and London. He talks of wireless communication between London and New York as "well within the range of probability."

Election of Robert's Successor.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 30.—In compliance with the revised statutes of the state of Utah, Governor Wells has issued a proclamation calling an election to be held on Monday, the second day of April next, for the purpose of electing a representative in the fifty-sixth congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the exclusion of Mr. Roberts.

President Steyn Moves to Pretoria.

Durban Jan. 29.—One hundred and sixty Boers captured during General Buller's recent operations have arrived here. A Free Stater who is among the recent arrivals says that President Steyn has been removing his furniture to Pretoria, where several of his officials have taken houses.

It is also reported that no big guns are now left in the Pretoria forts and the Boers have exhausted their stock of good Mauser cartridges and are now using cartridges formerly condemned by General Joubert. They are said to be manufacturing 12,000 cartridges and 50 shells daily at the dynamite factory.

Utah May Appeal.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Brigham H. Roberts intimates that the country had not heard the last of him and his demand for a seat in the House. He said that he did not feel that the question had been settled. He was of the opinion that the state of Utah would appeal the matter to the Supreme court of the United States. The voters of a sovereign state has elected him to the national Congress, he said, and he did not believe they would quietly submit to such treatment as they had received.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS.

What is Being Done in The Fifty-Sixth General Assembly.

JANUARY TWENTY-FOUR.

Senator Patterson (D.) offered a resolution declaring that the seizure of food products of the United States by any nation would be an act unfriendly to the United States. Senator Pettigrew then called up his resolution concerning the agreement made with the Sultan of Jolo. He said he held the president responsible for the slavery clause in the agreement.

Senator Spooner (Wis.) called attention to the president's annual message which says: "I have confirmed said agreement subject to the action of congress, and with the reservation which I have directed shall be communicated to the Sultan of Jolo, that this agreement is not to be deemed in any way to authorize or give the consent of the United States to the existence of slavery in the Sulu archipelago."

Senator Platt (Conn.) gave notice of amendments to bills to provide Hawaii and Puerto Rico a form of government. One of them strikes out the provision for the election of a delegate to congress.

The house resumed the debate on the Roberts case. Mr. Roberts had been given an hour and a half late in the session of the previous day. The debate of this day was partly in reply to Mr. Roberts' speech. No other business was done.

JANUARY TWENTY-FIVE.

Senate passed the house bill authorizing the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad company to use a certain right of way through Fort Snare and Fort Snare. The government explains that this move has no special significance, but is merely a part of the already announced plan of fortifying the colonies. It is denied that it has any connection whatever with Great Britain.

After the routine business the Senate proceeded with the discussion of the urgency deficiency bill.

JANUARY TWENTY-SIX.

In the house the afternoon session was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart. The committee on Indian affairs reported a favorable report upon the Indian appropriation bill. The agreement with the Sultan of Jolo is confirmed. A provision was inserted for the relief of the Potawatomi.

The appropriation for the Daves Commission was raised to \$300,000.

The committee on commerce reported an appropriation of \$100,000,000, with authority to make contracts for parts of the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

JANUARY TWENTY-SEVEN.

The senate committee on privileges and elections took up the case of Nathan S. Scott, of West Virginia, whose seat is contested because he did not receive a majority vote of each house of the legislature, although his vote in joint session was a majority of all.

The house, aside from routine business, spent the day's session in eulogies on deceased members.

The report made to the house by the committee on agriculture on the bill to reorganize and improve the United States weather bureau, states this measure is designed to inaugurate an ideal merit system.

There were short sessions in both the senate and the house; members being engaged in committee work.

JANUARY TWENTY-NINE.

Senate had much routine business to clear up. Organization of the Senate passed through its formalities; resulting in the election of Charles E. Bennett, of New York, Secretary, and Daniel M. Hanchett, of Indiana, Sergeant-at-Arms. They will displace the present officers on February 1.

Senator Mason, as a question of privilege, referred to a published interview with the British consul at New Orleans, which criticized his, Mason's, recent speech on South African affairs. The senator continued in personal criticisms upon the official acts of many Americans.

Senator Platt (Conn.) protested against the use of free speech on the floor of the Senate.

Senator Tillman followed with denunciations of the Americans' Philippine policy.

More Reinforcements.

London, Jan. 30.—The war office has decided to embody two additional militia battalions and another battery of artillery. Lord Dunsen, who is chairman of the committee having in charge the raising of a force of mounted sharpshooters for service in South Africa, has appealed to the public for subscriptions to aid in that object. He says he already has 400 applicants, whose shooting records are high and many of whom have had experience in the bush. The amount needed is £20,000, of which £2,000 has already been subscribed.

Montana's Output of Copper.

Washington, Jan. 30.—According to United States Assayer Braden, the copper taken from the mines in Montana last year was worth no less than \$10,000,000. That is the largest amount of that metal ever produced in any state in a single year, and it takes no account of the revenue from other mineral resources there, either.

To Fight the Cereal Company.

Columbus, O., Jan. 29.—A special to the Dispatch from Akron, O., says: F. A. Schumacher, son of the "oatmeal king," is said to be at the head of a new company being formed here to fight the American Cereal company. It is said Ferdinand Schumacher will be interested in the company.

Blizzard South of Us.

Austin, Tex., Jan. 30.—All south and central Texas was visited by a very severe blizzard on Sunday which increased in severity at night. The temperature fell thirty degrees in the afternoon.

South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 30.—A snowstorm accompanied by a norther arrived here early on Sunday, with snow. A blizzard at this time of year will kill cattle unless properly fed and sheltered.

California Cattle King Hurt.

Gilroy, Cal., Jan. 29.—Henry Miller, the California cattle king, was thrown from his buggy and sustained concussion of the brain. It is feared that the injury is extremely serious, owing to the severe shock coupled with the advanced age of the millionaire. The accident was caused by the horses taking fright at the train. Henry Miller is one of the richest men in California and conducted the enormous cattle business of Miller and Lux. The firm owns a million acres of land on the Pacific coast.

Library For Manila.

Topeka, Jan. 30.—In connection with the work of the Kansas Traveling Libraries it has been determined to collect a small library of about 100 volumes, embracing works of fiction, travel, history and biography, to be sent to Manila for the particular use of the Kansas soldiers in the Philippines, and the general use of the English reading public.

The boys invariably complain of a lack of desirable reading matter in their letters written home.

BULLER RETREATS SAFELY.

Recrossed Tugela River Without Being Attacked.

LACK OF WATER ON THE KOP.

London, Jan. 30.—General Buller reports that Spion Kop was abandoned because of lack of water.

The Boers say that the British lost 1,500 killed Wednesday. It is believed here that this includes the wounded. The Boers also claim that 150 of the English troops surrendered at Spion Kop.

General Buller says: "The actual position held was perfectly tenable, but did not lend itself to an advance as the southern slopes were so steep that Warren could not get an effective artillery position, and water supply was a difficulty. General Woodgate, who was in command at the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided at night to abandon the position and did so before dawn. Accordingly I decided to withdraw the force to the south of Tugela river. The fact that the force could withdraw from actual touch—in some cases the lines were less than 1,000 yards apart—with the enemy, in the manner it did, is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops; and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbersome ox and mule transports across the river, eighty-five yards broad, with twenty-foot banks and a very swift current, un molested, is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

Six Americans Shot.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 29.—The mail from Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico, brings the news that a report is current there that six Americans, David Cusick, John Eldridge, George Lunt, Charles Burns, Lon Webster and Henry Williams were shot during last week, near the foot of the Bacatete mountains, east of Guaymas, by order of General Torres, who is in command of the Mexican troops now operating against the Yaqui Indians in the Bacatete range. It is further reported that the matter was brought to the attention of the American consul at Guaymas, but that the latter declined to act. It is said that the Mexican troops found the Americans in friendly intercourse with the Yaquis whom the troops have surrounded in the range. Some of the Americans are known here and are prospectors. Americans at Guaymas warn all Americans to keep away from the Yaqui country.

Retaliation.

Wichita, Jan. 27.—Local authorities of Oklahoma have established a quarantine against Summer, Cowley and Harper counties in Kansas. The regulations forbid the bringing into Kay county any persons or merchandise by either freight or express.

Dr. Kaster, chief surgeon of the Santa Fe, is doing all he can to raise the Kansas quarantine. He has visited the towns and made investigation, and now joins the Oklahoma board of health in an appeal to Kansas authorities to raise the quarantine.

Terrific Heat In Australia.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 30.—The weather in the vicinity of Melbourne, Australia, has broken all records for heat recently. On New Year's day five deaths occurred from prostration and as late as 5 o'clock in the afternoon the thermometer stood at 114 in the shade. In the sun the temperature was recorded as high as 156 degrees, and it stood at that point for several hours.

Barb Wire Christmas Presents.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The Tribune says that information has just been made public that Col. Isaac Elwood, the barb wire magnate, gave each of his four grown children a check for 100,000 at breakfast Christmas day at his home in Dekalb, Ill.

The four children are William I. Perry, Foss Elwood Mayo, Mary Elwood Elwood Lewis and Jessie Elwood Ray.

Implements for Russia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 29.—The first direct shipment of agricultural implements from Philadelphia to Russia will be sent there on a British steamship. She will take out about 6,000 tons of implements, principally mowers and reapers, the whole cargo being valued at over \$250,000. The agricultural implement trade in Russia is practically controlled by America. Odessa, where the Crewe will discharge her cargo, is a distributing center for agricultural machinery for the Black sea region. The implements for the Crewe's cargo will go from the west.

Big Four Mines Closed.

Pittsburg, Kas., Jan. 30.—The report comes from every shaft in this county and Cherokee county operated by the Kansas & Texas Coal company, that all pits have suspended work with exception of the strip pits at Litchfield; but even there the order has been given to shut off operations and shaft No. 37 is closed tight.

The Kansas & Texas Coal company's suspension of work is regarded as a victory for the Union.

COWBOYS AFTER SONORA.

They Say It May Be Another State Like Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 30.—J. Coburn now here from Bisbee, Ariz., says the cowboys and miners in Southern Arizona and Mexico have organized and are preparing to invade Sonora and avenge the murder of six prospectors. They will fight against Mexican troops for the independence of Sonora and the Yaqui nation, and he is of the opinion that the contemplated movement will be crowned with success.

The El Paso Times, edited by Captain Juan S. Hart, Cuban interpreter for the evacuation commission and a captain of immunes, says: "The six men who are said to have been dispatched in Spanish style by Torres are claimed to be American prospectors. They were by accident found near a Yaqui camp. No proof of any guilt has been heralded to the world, only the news of a merciless death to each, probably ordered by Diaz himself. If an investigation of these facts turns out as reported, then Sonora may say good-bye to the Mexican republic. The history of Texas may be repeated. President Diaz should disclaim, at once the accusation that his authorities have shot innocent Americans in Sonora and he should warn his authorities to avoid frictions which can only end by a repetition of the Texas invasion."

A Wheat Growers' Trust.

Abilene, Kas., Jan. 30.—An organization known as the "statistical bureau" is being organized in the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma, and on the Pacific slope.

Organizers have been and are working in this county, by school districts. The association's purpose is the forcing up of the price of wheat. The plan is to get a large per cent of the wheat producers to agree to not take less than a stipulated price for their wheat; and the promoters claim that this can be done. It is agreed that the present price is below the natural price, and that by united effort, on the part of the growers the pressure which is brought to bear to hold the price down must give way.

The plan has new features. Heretofore farmers in organizing have had a twofold purpose; first, to fix the price on their own products, secondly, to fix the price which they should pay for what they buy and for transportation. Combination of their energies upon this one point may become an important factor in controlling the price of wheat.

Had a Great Awakening.

London, Jan. 27.—William St. John Broderick, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, speaking at Newkirk, said: "The government has not controlled the generals in their operations nor stunted them in the forces they have demanded. We have implicitly followed the guidance of military advice. It will be the duty of the government and of the parliament to see that our military organization is made equal to the need of the empire. We have had a great awakening on this subject."

A New Course of Study.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 29.—A committee of the Minnesota Bankers' association will ask the regents of the state university to establish a course in banking. The object of the new course will be to educate bankers, giving them work especially adapted to their profession. Certain work will be specified under the direction of the departments of law and political science. A special feature of the work will be its extension outside the twin cities through a correspondence course.

Pensions to Indian War Veterans.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A favorable report was made by the senate committee on pensions on Senator McBride's bill extending the provisions of the act of 1892, giving pensions to the survivors of the Black Hawk war, to the survivors of the early Indian wars of Oregon, California, Texas, Florida and other states.

German Kick on American Duties.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Secretary Hay has sent to Speaker Henderson for submission to the house, copies of complaints of the German government, presented by its ambassador here, Dr. Von Hollenben, against the existing customs regulations of the United States applicable to merchandise imported from Germany. Mr. Gage suggests that congress deal with the matter. Ambassador Von Hollenben's letter specifies that the system is highly calculated to injure the German export trade and in some cases lead to an entire disclosure of the conditions of production and the business secrets of German industry.

Doctor Leyds Confident.

Berlin, Jan. 30.—Regarding mediation Dr. Leyds, representative of the Transvaal here, said that the Boers had no occasion to appeal to anyone. Everything was going splendidly. As to the conclusion, Great Britain would have to return a large portion of the territory she had seized from the Boers and the federal republics would obtain every guarantee that not a hair of the heads of their kinsmen would suffer. Leyds added, were simply prisoners.

WHERE HAS AGUINALDO GONE

The Insurgent Chief Not Named in Any Late News.

GEN. SCHWAN DOING WELL.

Washington, Jan. 27.—General Otis' cable report indicates that General Schwan is conducting the campaign in the south of Luzon with the greatest energy. He has located southeast of Laguna de Bay, in what is probably the last considerable force of insurgents remaining in one command, and his report shows that with small loss to himself and heavy loss to the enemy he has managed to completely dissipate this force, probably beyond the possibility of reconstruction. General Otis' cablegram is as follows:

A part of General Schwan's column, consisting of six companies with some artillery, drove a force of 500 insurgents from their intrenchments at San Diego near San Pablo. The enemy officially reported that they lost sixty-seven killed and many wounded. Our casualties were one killed and 14 wounded, the injuries in most instances being slight.

Another battalion, while executing a flank movement, came upon a hundred other rebels in an intrenched position and routed them killing fifteen. The Americans had two wounded.

General Schwan moved against Mayajay, Laguna province. He found its position almost impregnable, but, by lowering men down the steep river banks by ropes, flanked the enemy and drove them out. A part of his command proceeded to Santa Cruz, killing six insurgents.

General Wheeler and his daughter left on Wednesday on the transport Warren, for San Francisco via Hong Kong and Guam.

Kansas Is Thirty-Nine.

Topeka, Jan. 30.—Kansas was thirty-nine years old yesterday, and the occasion was celebrated by the Kansas Day club giving its annual banquet. The club is composed of young men who meet annually on Kansas day to enjoy the good fellowship which is always found in a gathering of hopeful young men.

The program for the banquet follows:

President's address, Charles F. Scott, Iowa.

"Kansas," Earle W. Evans, Wichita.

"Some Fundamentals," E. W. Hoch, Marion.

"The White Man's Burden," John W. Dawson, Hill City.

"Ourselves," Captain Clad Hamilton, Twentieth Kansas.

"Convalescence," Fred Dumont Smith, Kinsley.

"Some Achievements," M. F. Compton, Weir City.

"Kansas Principle," W. S. Jenks, Ottawa.

"Expansion," Scott Hopkins, Horton.

Sheldon Wants no Extra Help.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 30.—Rev. Charles M. Sheldon is in receipt of letters and telegrams daily asking for employment on the Capital during his week of editorship and of offers from all parts of the country of assistance. He is unable to reply to these offers of service individually and requests the Associated Press to state that he will employ nobody for any purpose, outside of the regular force of the paper.

Light-Weight Spanish Coins.

Washington, Jan. 29.—At the cabinet meeting Postmaster Smith brought up the subject of light-weight Spanish coins that were being received in the insular service. The matter was turned over to the postmaster general and to the secretary of the interior for further investigation and consideration.

Are You Going to Paris?

New York, Jan. 27.—The Cunard line has officially announced its rate for 1900. The minimum rates are as follows:

On the steamships Aurania and Servia \$75; on the Umbria and Etruria \$90; and on the Campania and Lucania \$100. This is a return to the rates in force in 1898 but is an increase over those of last year. The rates for berths are about 20 per cent higher than last year.

Lynching at Canon City.

Denver, Col., Jan. 29.—News has just been received here of the capture of Reynolds and Wagner, the escaped convicts and the subsequent escape of Wagner. Reynolds is the man charged with killing Night Captain Rooney of the Colorado penitentiary at Carson City, and Wagner is said to have held Rooney while Reynolds stabbed him.

Immediately on receipt of the news at Canon City the fire bells rang and Reynolds was taken from the officers and hung to a telegraph pole just outside the penitentiary walls.

An Old Time Employee.

Ellis, Kas., Jan. 30.—Frank Smith, the man who was found dead in a smoking car here, formerly lived at Nickerson and was in the employ of the Santa Fe railroad company for more than sixteen years. His last positions with the Santa Fe were cashier at Wellington, Oklahoma City, Purcell and Panhandle, Tex. Recently he quit the Santa Fe and went to Wyoming. He was subject to heart disease, and it is thought that he died from that cause.

COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City.			
CATTLE—Common to heavy	4 00	@	5 75
HOGS—Choice to heavy	4 60	@	4 70
WHEAT—No. 2 hard	63 1/4	@	28 1/2
CORN—No. 2	21 1/4	@	50 1/2
OATS—No. 2	9 00	@	9 50
HAY—Choice timothy	7 00	@	7 25
Choice prairie	7 00	@	7 25
BUTTER	20	@	11 1/4
EGGS	20	@	11 1/4

Chicago.			
WHEAT—No. 2 red	69 1/4	@	70 1/4
CORN—No. 2	21 1/4	@	22 1/4
OATS—No. 2	9 00	@	9 50

St. Louis Grain.			
WHEAT—No. 2	71 1/4	@	72 1/4
CORN—No. 2	21 1/4	@	22 1/4
OATS—No. 2	9 00	@	9 50

Cotton.			
Liverpool	11 1/2	@	12 1/2
Galveston	7 00	@	7 10

Wichita Grain.			
WHEAT—Open	68 1/4	High	69 1/4
Low	68 1/4	Close	68 1/4
May	68 1/4	July	68 1/4
CORN—Open	21 1/4	High	21 1/4
Low	21 1/4	Close	21 1/4
May	21 1/4	July	21 1/4
OATS—Open	9 00	High	9 00
Low	9 00	Close	9 00
May	9 00	July	9 00

Live Stock.			
Chicago Live Stock.			
BEEVES	\$4 00	@	\$5 25
COWS AND HEIFERS	3 00	@	5 00
CALVES	2 30	@	5 00
STOCKERS & FEEDERS	3 25	@	4 81
TEXAS FED BEEVES	4 00	@	5 00
ST. PAUL CHOICE	3 00	@	5 00
HOGS	4 00	@	5 00

THE LATEST NEWS IN BRIEF.

E. J. Phelps, ex-minister to England, is very low at New Haven, Connecticut.

The British losses in killed, wounded and captured up to date are 7,957 officers and men.

Horace Speed was promptly confirmed by the Senate as United States attorney for Oklahoma.

Rubber tire makers have agreed to increase the price of single tube bicycle tires about 50 per cent.

The Burlington system is preparing to build a double track road from Creston to Murray, Iowa.

All the street cars in Troy, N. Y., are tied up by a demand for 20 cents an hour and a 10 hour day.

Dr. Swan of the Kansas board of health, has revoked his quarantine order against Oklahoma towns.

A bill is before congress to make it unlawful to ship in interstate commerce game killed in violation of law.

The bacillus of the bubonic plague has been found on dead rats in a place in Australia where a plague patient was isolated.

Collieries in Hazleton, Pa., have raised the wages of their 1,500 employees 2 per cent and promise another 2 per cent next month.

A strike involving 5,000 men employed on the Paris exposition buildings is inaugurated. The strikers demand one franc per hour.

The news of the abdication of the Chinese Emperor caused a tremendous sensation in Japan, where it is believed that Russia is at the bottom of it.

The official census of Puerto Rico has been finished. San Juan has 32,500 inhabitants, and Ponce has 56,000. There are 957,000 inhabitants in the island.

Miss Helen Gould has contributed \$50,000 to aid in the building of the new home for the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn.

Governor Stanley and Secretary Coburn of the board of agriculture have suggested to James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, that he inaugurate experiments in bringing sorghum syrup to a degree of perfection.